

BELINSKIY, M.S.; AKINFIYEV, B.F., otv.red.; KOKOSOV, L.V., red.; KARABILLOVA,  
S.F., tekhn.red.

[Using precast reinforced concrete access pits in connection  
with automatic telephone stations] Sbornye zhelezobetonnye  
kolodtsya na stroitel'stve ATS. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po  
voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 43 p. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Precast concrete construction) (Telephone cables)

AKINFIYEV, D.

PA 51/49T104

USSR/Radio Waves, UHF  
Radio Clubs

Jul 49

"In an Affiliate of the Moscow Radio Club, the  
Moscow Power Engineering Institute Imeni V. M.  
Molotov," D. Akinflyev, 1 p

"Radio" No 7

A short-wave section has been operating for 2  
years at subject institute. An affiliate of  
Moscow radio club, now being organized, is headed  
by Prof V. A. Kotelnikov, Laureate of two  
Stalin prizes. Newest section of the affiliate  
is the UHF section, where 20 members of the

51/49T104

USSR/Radio Waves, UHF (Contd) Jul 49

section are training to be operators in UHF  
stations.

51/49T104

AKINFYEV, I. I.

"Measures Against Corrosion of the Installations of the City's Underground System," Gor. khoz. Mosk., 26, No.7, 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKINFYEV, L. I.

"Procedure for Establishing Corrosion Zones of City Territories," "Operation  
of Cable Networks" (Eksplotatsiya kabeley i kabel'nykh setey), Gosenergoizdat,  
1949, 384 pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

AKINFYEV, L. I. (Moskva); AKULENOV, V.N. (Moskva)

New regulations on the protection of underground structures from  
corrosion. Elektrichestvo no.8:81-87 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Electrolytic corrosion)

AKINFIYEV, L.I. (Moskva)

Concerning the use of an additional contact wire for counteracting  
the eddy currents in a subway. Elektrichestvo no.2:84-85 F '62.  
(MIRA 14:2)

(Electric railroads—Wires and wiring)  
(Electric currents, Eddy)

S/194/62/000/005/087/157  
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Zotov, A.I., Akinfiyev, M.I., and Pavlov, A.A.

TITLE: The use of ultrasound in the technology of ferrite production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-5-44 a (V sb. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v tekhnol. mashinostr. no. 2, M., 1960, 134 - 138)

TEXT: The use of ultrasound for the pulverization and mixing of ferrite mixtures and for the mechanical processing of ferrites is described; in this work an Y3F-10 (UZG-10) generator and DMC-6 (PMS-6) transducer were used. Data are given on the optimal operating conditions and on the composition of the liquids used in the pulverization of ferrite mixtures. Ultrasound and other methods of mechanical processing of the ferrites, it is shown that a high accuracy can be achieved in the processing of openings and grooves of complex configuration and that the process of ultrasound processing is

Card 1/2 ✓

S/194/62/000/005/084/157  
D222/D309

AUTHORS: Akinfiyev, M.I., Zотов, А.И., and Pavlov, А.А.

TITLE: Galvanic coating of aluminum and its alloys with the interaction of ultrasound

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-5-40 ye. (V sm. Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v tekhnol. mashinostr. no. 2, M., 1960, 149 - 154)

TEXT: The influence of ultrasound on the electro-chemical processes is examined and the positive action of cavitation is noted. It is shown that the ultrasonic oscillations facilitate the depolarization of the electrodes and the degassing of the liquid. The investigation of the action of ultrasound on the galvanic coating of aluminum was carried out at 18-23 kc/s frequencies, using a RMC-6 (PMS-6) transducer. The transducers were mounted on a diaphragm of variable thickness, 2 - 10 mm, being the bottom of the bath. During zinc and copper plating of aluminum in cyanogen electrolytes, the current density was reduced to 27 a/dm<sup>2</sup> and a better adherence of

Card 1/2

Galvanic coating of aluminum and its ... S/194/62/000/005/084/157  
D222/D309

the coating to the base metal was obtained. It is noted that at large ultrasound intensities the speed of copper plating is reduced because of the cavitation deterioration of the metal. During silver plating of aluminum, ultrasound is used not only for the galvanic coating of the zinc, copper and silver layers, but also for the preparation of the pieces (cleaning and degreasing) before plating. The technology of silver plating in an ultrasound field is described. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

9.2571

39622  
S/194/62/000/004/064/105  
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Zotov, A. I. and Akinfyev, M. I.

TITLE: Ultrasonic soldering of ferrites

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,  
no. 4, 1962, abstract 4-5-37y (V sb. Primeneniye ul'  
trazvuka v tekhnol. mashinostr. no. 2, M., 1960,  
179-180)

TEXT: The possibility of soldering ferrites without preliminary silver-covering of the surface is investigated. It was found that such tinning is possible in a molten solder irradiated by ultrasonics with a radiation intensity sufficient for generating cavitation in the solder. A tinning apparatus was devised, consisting of a magnetostriction radiator with a concentrator, at whose end is placed a bath with electrical heating for melting the solder. After tinning the parts, soldering by means of a soldering iron is possible. The great strength of the soldering was observed; in tests, the samples broke across the basic material. The soldering

Card 1/2

Ultrasonic soldering of ...

S/194/62/000/004/064/105  
D295/D308

of metal parts to ferrites is possible, the mechanical strength proving fully satisfactory. Soldering was carried out with the P-200 (P-200) solder. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKINFIYEV, N. N.

3/107. Opredeleniye srednikh dlin usilitel'nykh uchastkov nepurinizirovannykh  
kabel'nykh liniy. Stornik nauch. Trudov (Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t svyazi),  
Vyp. 1, 1949, s. 120-42

SO: Knizhuaya, Letopis' Vol. 7, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKINFYEV, N. N.

"Optimum Length of Amplifier Sections of Trunk Line Cables," Radiotekhnika,  
No 5, 1949.

Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications, Ministry of Communications  
(TsNIIS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

112-57-7-15875

\*Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 291 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Akinfiyev, N. N.

TITLE: Nonlinear Distortion of Telephone Signals in Repeaters of Multichannel Long-Distance Communication Systems (Nelineynyye iskazheniya telefonnykh signalov v usilitelyakh mnogokanal'nykh sistem dal'ney svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. rabot po provodn. svyazi AN SSSR, 1955, Nr 4, pp 53-93

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of steady-state stochastic processes, substantiation is given to the theory of nonlinear distortion (noise) in repeaters of multichannel AM telephone systems. No additional limitation is placed on the nonlinear characteristic of the form  $v = v(u)$ . An asymptotic law of the distribution of average relative levels of nonlinear noise among the channels of a multichannel telephone system is found and analyzed. It is pointed out that the relative value of power in a channel of  $x_p$ -th component of the  $m$ -th order can be determined from the expression

Card 1/2

AKIN FILED ALN

## K. B. Султанов

Параллельные схемы в системах улучшения  
внутрипомеховой громкости.

II ином  
(22 часов)

## E. N. Алифимов

Супергетеродинные приемники многоканальных  
систем на кристаллах большой пропускности.

## R. B. Шагуров

Экспериментальное и теоретическое исследование  
изменения спектральных линий шума в цепях кабелей  
под воздействием большой пропускности.

## A. N. Ильин

Анализ одной из схем преобразования обратной  
цепи в многоканальном устройстве.

## N. K. Егоров

О влиянии частоты нестабильности на показания  
токального телетелефонного аппарата с частотой излучения.

II ином  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

22

## R. K. Агузаров

Выявление через третье звено, вызываемое конструктивными недостатками ламп.

## A. D. Амакасов

Выявление радиостанций по всем видимым лампам

## R. R. Валинов

Зависимость вторичных параметров ламп от температуры

## B. N. Матвеев,

## A. D. Рыжиков

Организация сети по ВЧ каналам подавления ламповых сетей, предложенная в интересах борьбы с контактами телей засекречиваемых и А. А. Рыжиковым

II ином  
(с 18 до 22 часов)

## S. B. Зинов

О влиянии температурных параметров станин  
радиотехнических приемников в частности генераторов  
ограничительных конденсаторов.

Report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Popov (VURK), Moscow,  
8-12 June, 1959

REZVYAKOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; AKINPIYEV, N.N., otv.red.; BALAKIREV,  
A.F., red.; KARABILLOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Effect of nonlinearity on the quality of long distance telephone  
communication] Vliyanie nelineinosti na kachestvo dal'nei tele-  
fonnoi sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i  
radio, 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Telephone)

AKINFEV, P.

Opyt raboty na kartofelesazhalke SKG-4 (Operation of the SKG-4 potato planting machine).  
Moskva, "Mosk. rabochii," 1954. 24 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 8, Nov. 1954

AKINFIYEV, P. I.

Akinfiyev, Pl I. -- "Diathermy in the treatment of lumbar ischialgia," Sbornik  
trudov (Tomskiy obl. nauch.-issled. in-t fiz. metodov lecheniya i kurortologii),  
Vol. VI, 1949, p. 128-44

SO: u-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letppis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

AKINFIREV, S.B.

Exhibition survey of children's wear. Leg.prom.14 no.3:56-3 of cover  
Mr '54. (MIRA 7:5)

1. Direktor Tsentral'nogo assortimentnogo kabineta.  
(Children's clothing)

AKINFYEV, V.I.

Mechanism of scrap metal melting and determination of the moment  
of the end of its melt down by indirect indications. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; chern.met. 5 no.11:42-47 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.  
(Open-hearth process) (Scrap metals)

AKINFIYEV, V.I.

Kinetics of slag formation in the melting period in open-hearth furnaces during the scrap and hot metal process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.3:63-69 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.  
(Open-hearth process) (Slag)

AKINFIYEV, V.I.

Kinetics of melting the metallic part of the charge in open-hearth furnaces during the scrap and hot-metal process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.7:52-58 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii im. I.P.Bardina.

(Open-hearth process)

MAKSIMOV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; AKINFIYEV, V.I., inzh.;  
LATYSHEV, V.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; LYNDIN, V.V., inzh.

I.P. Bardin Central Scientific Research Institute of  
Ferrous Metallurgy. Stal' 23 no.2:131,157-158 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:2)  
(Open-hearth process) (Rolling (Metalwork))

PILIPENKO, V.G.; AKINFIEVA, Ye.G.; MIROSHNICHENKO, M.A.;  
POLYAKOVA, A.M.

Epicutaneous immunization of persons with live polyvalent  
vaccine against plague, tularemia and brucellosis. Zhur.  
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.2:57-61 F '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Protivochumnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'.

AKINFIYEV, V.I.; ZAKURDAYEV, A.G.; SHARONOV, G.Ye.; SOROKIN, A.A.;  
CHEVELA, L.A.

Mechanism and the kinetics of processes taking place in the bath  
of a basic open-hearth furnace in scrap and hot metal practice.  
[Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:73-102 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii  
(for Akinfiyev, Zakurdayev, Sharonov). 2. Dneprovskiy  
metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Dzerzhinskogo (for Sorokin, Chevela).

SHILOVA, Ye.I.; NIKITAYEVA, O.G.; KOZLOVSKAYA, V.P.; VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: AKINFIYEVA, M.F.; ZHURAVLEVA, V.N.;  
GOLOKHMATOVA, T.N.

Heat-resistant D19 alloy. Alium. splavy no.3:237-250 '64.  
(MIRA 17:6)

AKININ, A. V.

AKININ, A. V. -- "Investigation of the Performance of the Axle-type Reversible Pump Turbine." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni V. I. Lenin, Khar'kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

AKININ, A.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the working process  
of the axial-type reversible pump-turbine" Khar'kov, 1958, 14  
pp; 1 sheet of graphs (Min of Higher Education UkrSSR. Khar'kov  
Polytechnic Inst im V.I. Lenin) 170 copies (KL, 27-58, 107)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKININ, A.V.

Development of a reversible axial-flow pump-turbine. Sbor. trud.  
Lab. gidr. mash. no.7:51-60 '58. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Hydraulic turbines) (Pumping machinery)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

~~AKININ, A.V., inzh.~~

Results of experimental studies of the operation of a reversible axial-flow pump-turbine. Izv. vys. ucheb.zav.; energ. no.7:  
122-128 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.  
(Hydraulic turbines) (Electric power production)

AKININ, A.V., inzh.

Prospects for the development of lumber drying equipment, Der.  
prom. 10 no.8:1-3 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proektirovaniya predpriyatiy  
derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.  
(Lumber-Drying)

GRIGOR'YEV, V. [Hryhor'iev, V.]; FEL'DSHON, Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; GINDIS,  
Ya. [Hindis, IA.], inzh.; AKININ, P., inzh.

Automation of the production of slag "pumice" on a centrifugal  
machine. Pub.mat.i konstr. no.5:22-25 S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury  
UkrSSR (for Grigor'yev).  
(Automation control) (Slag)

LUKOVSKIY, Yu. [Lukovs'kiy, IU.], inzh.; ZEMBITSKIY, B. [Zembyts'kiy, B.], inzh.;  
~~AKININ, P.~~, inzh.; RUTUS, M., inzh.; GINDIS, Ya. [Gindis, IA.], inzh.;  
~~YERIKHEMZON, L.~~, inzh.

Determination of the optimum program of automatic manipulation of  
buckets containing molten slag at granulation plants. Bud. mat. 1  
konstr. 4 no.1:5-7 Ja-F '62. (MThA 15:7)  
(Zhdanov-Slag)

*AKININ, P.I.*  
KUNTSEVICH, V.M.; AKININ, P.I.

Approximate methods for determining the frequency and amplitude  
of hunting in optimalizing controllers [with summaries in Russian  
and English]. Avtomatyka no.3:56-69 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut elektrotehniki Akademii nauk URSR (for Kuntsevich).
2. Kiivs'kiy ordena Lenina politekhnichniy institut (for Akinin).  
(Servomechanisms)

SOV/102-58-2-6/10

AUTHOR:

F.I. Alkin

TITLE:

Oscillatory Modes in Sampled-data peak-holding control systems.  
(Deslidzhennya periodicheskikh rezbyiv u sistemakh ekstremal'mogo  
regulyuvannya krokovchho typu)

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatyka, 1958, No.2, pp. 65-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper deals with systems containing two (or one) memory unit, and with approximate methods of studying them. The various types of oscillation that can occur are classified, and the conditions under which they can arise are deduced. The stability of the periodic or quasi-period solutions to the equation is established by standard phase-plane methods (phase trajectories). It is shown that the optimization method applied to servos by Fel'dbaum (ref.(6)) can also be applied here. A stepping system in which the oscillations about the peak are forced instead of self-excited is also considered. The treatment is rather similar to that given recently (1957) by Taypin in Avtomatika i Telemekhanika (published in English as Automation and Remote Control (USSR)), except that the treatment is much less mathematical, and relies more heavily on graphical constructions (the diagrams given are more purely

Card 1/2

14-1500

80171

AUTHOR: Akinin, P. I.

S/102/59/000/02/006/011

TITLE: A Peak-Holding Regulator with Pulse Modulation.

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 71-80 (UkrSSR)

ABSTRACT: Fig 1 shows the general system used in this circuit, in which the drive motor is switched on only if the deviation from the peak (as detected by the search pulse) exceeds a certain specified amount (relays are used extensively). Section 2 deals with the theory of the response, and presents little of interest. Section 3 deals with the use of capacitors controlled by relays to alter  $\cos \varphi$  (in order to cause the induction motor to run in the appropriate direction). Section 4 deals in a general way with the theory of correcting circuits that might be used in such a system. (This topic is dealt with in rather more detail by the author in this journal, 1958, Nr 2). There are 7 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy ordena Lenina politekhnichnyy instytut  
(Kiev "Order of Lenin" Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED:

Card 1/1

S/102/60/000/OC<sup>4</sup>/006/006  
D251/D304

16.8000

AUTHOR: Akinin, P.L.

TITLE: Three schemes of automatic control with discrete changes of the regulated variable

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 4, 1960, 78 - 80

TEXT: Three schemes are investigated which differ in the character of their action in the presence of variations in the regulated quantity: 1) An automatic relay bridge, in which the relays come into operation one after another without time-lag; 2) A temperature regulation system, in which there is a time lag after each relay comes into operation; 3) A regulation system for the power coefficient of an industrial enterprise in which there is a time lag before each relay comes into operation. Full descriptions and diagrams are given for each scheme. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy ordena Lenina politekhnichnyy instytut  
(Kyyiv Order of Lening Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1960  
Card 1/1

AKININ, P.I., inzh.; GINDIS, Ya. P., inzh.

Control of a slag-granulating unit. Mekh.i avtom. proizv. 15  
no.6:17-18 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Electronic control) (Steel--Metallurgy)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKININ, P.I. (Kiyev)

Dynamic operating conditions of step-by-step optimalizing control systems. Part 1. Avtomatyka 7 no.4:34-41 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Automatic control)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

AKININ, P.I., inzh.; GINDIS, Ya.P., inzh.; KHROMYKH, I.I., inzh.

Automatic slagging-off from ladles. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 16  
no.9:20 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Zaporezh'ye—Iron and steel plants)  
(Automation)

L 63655-65 EWT(d) SED-2/E&P(1) LJP(c) 25/65/DC  
ACCESSION NR: AR5003345

S/0271/64/000/011/A052/A052  
62-506

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika,  
Svednyy tom, Abs 11A303

AUTHOR: Akinin, P. I.; Atamanenko, N. N. 44, 55

TITLE: Digital step-type extremal controller with a digital-to-analog conversion  
method and economical comparison circuit

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 42, 1963, 47-52

TOPIC TAGS: extremal controller, digital controller, autotuning system  
frequency

Abstract: The article describes a digital step-type extremal controller with a digital-to-analog conversion method and an economical comparison circuit. The controller uses a micro-matrix switch controlled by a fixed-frequency trigger units for converting the extremal controller's output into a digital signal. A frequency converter is used to generate the trigger signals.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

L 63655-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003345

pulse generator provides for timing of the

SUB CODE: DP, IK

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

AKININ, P. I., inzh.; BUGAYEV, A. B., inzh.; GAZIN, V. V., inzh.;  
GINDIS, Ya. P., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, V. V., inzh.; KARPENKO, V. M.,  
inzh.

Automatic control of ladle turning. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 18  
no. 5:14-16 My '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

L-38327-65 EMT(d)/EMT(v)/EMT(L)/EMT(H)/EMT(1) PI-4

ACCESSION NR. AP5018465

UR/0146/65/008/003/0060/0069

17  
B

AUTHOR: Atamanenko, N. N.; Alkinin, P. I.

TITLE: The design of certain stepwise extremum regulators using elements of digital technology

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 8, no. 3, 1965, 60-63

TOPIC TAGS: stepwise extremum regulator, computer regulator, control system  
design, digital memory

ABSTRACT: The use of digital memories in extremum regulator devices secures an almost indefinite storage of information. This is important for the control of processes with significant inertia. The authors describe in detail the design of a digital extremum regulator using the pulse-count method for the conversion of the controlled quantity into the digital equivalent. It uses a reversible counter in the comparison circuit. An alternate adderless comparison scheme is also given for the case when the values of the controlled quantities are already available in digital form. The article has 3 figures.

Card 1/2

L 58327-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5016465

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra avtomatiki i telemekhaniki, Kiyevsky ordena Lenina polteknichesky institut (Department of Automation and Telemechanics, Kiev Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 12Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, DP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

JR  
Card 2/2

40959

168000

S/102/62/000/004/003/006  
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Akinin, P. Y. (Kiev)

TITLE: Dynamic regimes of step systems of extremum control. Part I

PERIODICAL: Avtomatyka, no. 4, 1962, 34-41

TEXT: The author considers an extremum control system with a step operating controller, the controlled object of which is replaced by a linear relaxation network followed by a non-linear network with an extremum characteristic. The analysis of performance of such an extremum control system is given for a static extremum point and for one moving in the plane  $\varphi$ , x. For simplicity the  $\varphi = f(x)$  characteristic is assumed to be represented by two symmetrical inclined sections of a straight line. In both cases the analysis is carried out from the graphical determination of the phase trajectories of the system. These trajectories make it possible to select the controller parameters

Card 1/2

Dynamic regimes of...

S/102/62/000/004/003/006  
D201/D308

so that stable operation in an optimum regime be achieved for any displacement of the extremum characteristic if the rate of displacement is constant. The graphical analysis may also be applied to systems with delay and arbitrary forms of extremum characteristic which moves in any direction at an arbitrary rate. In this case the analysis must take into account the relative durations of the delay time and of the control period. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED:

February 14, 1961

Card 2/2

A K I N I N , E . Y a .

USSR/Engineering - Tools

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 11/23

Authors : Grebennikov, O. F.; Vikhrov, L. A.; and Akinin, E. Ya.

Title : A device for rolling threads with two part-adjustable dies

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 10, 24-26, Oct 1954

Abstract : The editorial gives some information on rolling threads with two part-adjustable dies (drum and split-ring). A description of the above mentioned dies is presented, together with tables giving technical specifications. Three USSR references (1949-1951). Drawings; diagram.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

L 32899-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6023829

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/66/013/002/0226/0230

AUTHOR: Akinina, D. K.

45

ORG: Institute of the Biology of Southern Seas, AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol' (Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR)TITLE: Photosynthesis of Prorocentrum micans and Gymnodinium kowalewskii as a function of solar radiation intensitySOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 13, no. 2, 1966, 226-230

TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, solar radiation intensity, plant physiology, plant respiration, radiation plant effect

ABSTRACT: The characteristics of the photosynthetic activity of two mass species of the Dinoflagellata of the southern seas are described: the new species of *Gymnodinium kowalewskii* Pitz., which, judging from materials obtained on recent expeditions, evidently is one of the most widespread in the waters of the tropical Atlantic, Red, and Mediterranean Seas among species of *Prorocentrum micans* Ehr. Investigations were conducted by the author with algologically pure cultures of these dinoflagellates in July-September 1964 with experiments set up under laboratory conditions, and in September -- directly in the sea (near Sevastopol'). It was found that the optimal illumination conditions for *Gymnodinium kowalewskii* and *Prorocentrum micans* were found to lie in the interval 38 - 36.5 calories/cm<sup>2</sup>·hr for the total

Card 1/2

UDC: 581.132.035

0915

1339

L 32899-55

ACC NR: AP6023829

physiological solar radiation, or  $0.31 - 0.30 \text{ calorie/cm}^2 \cdot \text{minute}$  of physiological solar radiation. It was also found that these species suffer more from light deficiency than from light excess, with respect to their photosynthesis. Within the limits of illumination and culture density optima, respiration of both dinoflagellate species is 10 - 25% of the photosynthesis. Given optima of illumination and culture density, the photosynthetic intensity of *Procentrum micans* proved to be considerably higher than for *Gymnodinium kowalewskii*. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Mar1965 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6036774 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/66/013/006/1094/1096  
AUTHOR: Akinina, D. K.; Burlakova, E. P.  
ORG: Institute of Biology of the South Seas, AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol' (Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey AN UkrSSR)  
TITLE: A method for mass transfer of plankton algae cells from one medium to another.  
SOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 13, no. 6, 1966, 1094-1096  
TOPIC TAGS: algae, culture, filtration, Sephadex, photosynthesis  
ABSTRACT: Work with plankton algae often requires separation of a dense culture from the nutrient medium and introduction of the cells into a different medium; for example, in studies of the effect of a mineral element or some other factor on the photosynthetic rate of the algae when other factors remain constant. The most widespread methods used are centrifugation and filtration on solid filters (membrane filter N5 and filters N2 or N3 with a sealed-in glass plate). The general insufficiencies of these methods are great cell loss, loss of cell mobility and buoyancy, loosening of the plasma from the cellular membranes, and large numbers of damaged cells. A new method of filtration through a bulk filter with Sephadex type "g," a synthetic which swells in water and forms a microporous gel, is described. By the method of filtration through Sephadex and mass transfer into the test medium the cells preserve their mobility, buoyancy, usual form, and color. Cell loss is minimal, the initial nutrient medium can be removed more completely, and the operation

Card 1/2

UDC: 581.1.08

ACC NR: AP6036774

is simple and rapid. The cells retain a good physiological state, the photosynthesis rate is high, and the respiration rate is from 10—20% of the photosynthesis rate.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001/  
ATD PRESS: 5107

Card 2/2

AKININA, Ye.N.

Clinical use of Prof. A.P. Polosukhin's antishock liquid. Trudy  
Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kaz. SSR 1:95-101 '54  
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Akademii  
nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.  
(SHOCK) (PHARMACOLOGY)

L 2788-66

EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(1)/ETC/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)

IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5022249

UR/0363/65/001/007/1039/1043  
546.631'271:536.495

53

52

B

AUTHOR: Lyutaya, M. D.; Akinina, Z. S.

TITLE: Chemical and thermal stability of scandium borides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965,  
1039-1043TOPIC TAGS: scandium compound, boron compound, thermal stability, chemical  
stability

ABSTRACT: Scandium borides  $\text{ScB}_2$  and  $\text{ScB}_{12}$  were synthesized and their chemical and thermal stability was studied.  $\text{ScB}_2$  decomposes in concentrated  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  and  $\text{HNO}_3$ , the decomposition rates being the same in all three acids.  $\text{ScB}_{12}$  is stable in  $\text{HCl}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ , but decomposes in concentrated  $\text{HNO}_3$ . The effect of dilute acids on both borides is similar to that of concentrated acids. The chemical stability is related to the crystal structure: it increases as the structural elements consisting of boron atoms become more complex. In  $\text{ScB}_2$ , the scandium atoms are insufficiently protected by boron atoms from the action of various reagents; on the contrary, the scandium atoms in  $\text{ScB}_{12}$  are well protected by three-dimensional boron networks. In a study of the thermal stability of the scandium borides it is

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L 2788-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022249

found that the latter are stable up to 600C when heated in air. Starting at 700C, the borides decompose to form boric anhydride and scandium oxide, and atmospheric oxygen reacts with the borides to form scandium oxyborides. Orig. art. has: 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, TD

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 *red*

L 11474-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5022167

UR/0032/65/031/009/1066/1068  
543.77:661.665

38  
35  
B

AUTHOR: Lyutaya, M. D.; Akinina, Z. S.

TITLE: Chemical phase analysis of scandium borides

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 31, no. 9, 1965, 1066-1068

TOPIC TAGS: scandium compound, boron compound, boron, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for determining free boron in ScB<sub>12</sub> and ScB<sub>2</sub>, based on sintering with barium carbonate. Preliminary experiments show that amorphous boron oxidizes completely to B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at 580°C and in the presence of BaCO<sub>3</sub> forms a polyborate which is soluble in water. The sinter was treated with water, and boron was determined by titrating with alkali in the presence of mannitol, using phenolphthalein. ScB<sub>12</sub> and ScB<sub>2</sub> are stable on heating to 600°C in the presence of barium carbonate. Thus, free boron can be determined by sintering the samples with BaCO<sub>3</sub> at temperatures not exceeding 600°C. Phase analysis of scandium borides for ScB<sub>2</sub> and ScB<sub>12</sub> involved the use of hydrochloric acid solutions, in which ScB<sub>2</sub> decomposes with relative ease, whereas ScB<sub>12</sub> remains stable. Results of chemical phase analyses of scandium borides are tabulated. Orig. a.t.

Card 1/2

L 1474-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022167

has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GE

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2 GJ

AKINSHCHIKOVA, G.I. (Leningrad)

Second Conference on the Problems of Space and Time Perception.  
Vop. psichol. no. 6:187-188 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Space perception--Congresses) (Time perception--Congresses)

AKINSHCHIKOVA, G.I.

Interrelationship of the speech function and the motor activities  
of the hands in cases of aphasia. Vop. psikhol. no.4:139-148  
Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Leningradskogo universiteta.

YAGUDIN, Rashid Zakirovich; AKINSHIN, I.K., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L.,  
redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ie.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flotation machine in an ore dressing plant; manual for technical  
schools] Flotator obogatitel'noi fabriki; uchebnoe posobie dlia  
proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo obucheniia rabochikh. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,  
1955. 247 p.  
(Flotation) (MIRA 8:6)

AKINSHIN, I.K.; PAYNSHTEYN, M.Ya.

A few methods for using hidden resources in ore concentration.  
TSvet.met.29 no.1:11-19 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:6)  
(Ore dressing)

A K I N S H I N , L . V .  
USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Narcotic Drugs. U-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 32794.

Author : Akinshin L. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of a Mixture of Bromine and Medinal on  
the Blood Pressure of Animals.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot stud. Stavropol'sk.  
l-kh. in-t., 1956, vyp. 4, 145-146.

Abstract : Two dogs (in 20 experiments) and a horse (in 4 experiments) were intravenously administered a 10% solution of NaBr (0.1g/kg). Upon the administration of the mixture, the blood pressure in the horse and the dog of an irritating and nervous type slightly rose, but in the poised dog it dropped. Medinal alone produced in the dogs only a drop in blood pressure.

Card 1/1

AKIN'SHIN, N.N.

First conference on problems in the development and distribution  
of productive forces in the Volga Vyatka area. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geog. no.5:150-153 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

TSYTOVICH, N.A., prof.; VESLOV, V.A., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZ'MIN,  
P.G., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; FERONSKIY, V.I., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, assistent; PILYUGIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, assistent;  
LUGA, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKO-  
LOW, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVINOV,  
O.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSTERIN, E.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, assistent.  
Prinimali uchastiye: AKINSHIN, V.M.; MARTSENTUK, V.I., starshiy  
laborant. VASIL'YEV, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsensent;  
BEREZANTSEV, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsensent; LAGAR'KOV,  
N.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.P., red.izd-va; NAUMOVA,  
G.D., tekhn.red.

[Foundation engineering] Osnovaniia i fundamenti. Pod red. N.A.  
TSytovicha. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i  
stroit.materialam, 1959. 452 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for TSytovich). 2. Zaveduyushchiy  
laboratoriyy kafedry osnovaniy i fundamentov Moskovskogo inzhe-  
nerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (for Akinshin).
3. Zaveduyushchiy kafedry osnovaniy i fundamentov Leningradskogo  
instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhного transporta imeni akademika  
V.N.Obraztsova (for Berezantsev).

(Foundations) (Soil mechanics)

AKIN'SHINA, A.G.

Question of petrography of the Bokuka granodiorite massif  
(eastern Transbaikalia). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3  
no.12:37-48 D '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota imeni  
M. I. Kalinina.  
(Transbaikalia—Granodiorite)

AKIN'SHINA, A.G.

Possible source of quartz in vein deposits. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
geol. i razv. 4 no.12:49-61 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota imeni M.IKalinina.  
(Transtaikalia--Quartz)

AKINSHINA, G.T.

Tissue culture of Toxoplasma gondii. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.1:  
48-51 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz otdela infektsiy s prirodnoy ochagovost'yu (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.A. Petrishcheva) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei (dir. - prof. S.N. Muromtsev) AMN SSSR i kafedry histologii (zav. - prof. A.N. Studitskiy) Moskovskogo ordena Lenina universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(TOXOPLASMA, culture,  
gondii, tissue culture (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKINSHINA, G.T.

Toxoplasma growth in tissue cultures. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh.  
SSR 19:5-15 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Toxoplasma) (Tissue culture)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

PESHKOV, M.A.; AKINSHINA, G.T.

Cytological study of the rhizopod Chlamydophrys major. Report  
No.1: Fine structure of Chlamydophrys revealed by electron  
microscope investigation of ultrathin sections and by obser-  
vation of live specimens. TSitologii 5 no.5:554-564 S.O '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Gruppa tsitologii prosteykhikh Institutu morfologii  
zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskova.

AKINSHINA, G.T.; GRACHEVA, L.I.

Production of toxoplasmosis antigens in tissue culture. Med.  
paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:661-665 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Laboratoriya toksoplazmoza Instituta epidemiologii i mikro-  
biologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

AKINSHINA, G.T.

Multiplication of toxoplasmas in tissue culture. Zool. zhur.  
(MIRA 17:7)  
43. no.1:131-132 '64

I. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of  
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

AKIMSHINA, G.T.; BYKOVSKIY, A.F.

Submicroscopic structure of Toxoplasma gondii. Zool. zhur. 43  
no.9:1391-1394 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Laboratoriya toksoplazmoza Otdela prirodnochagovykh bolezney  
i laboratoriya morfologii mikroorganizmov i elektronnoy mikro-  
skopii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

AKINSHINA, G.T.

Prolonged preservation of Toxoplasma B in tissue cultures.  
Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 58 no.10:98-100 O '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya toksoplazmoza otdela prirodnocchagovykh  
bolezney Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei  
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted August 5, 1963.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

*AKIN'SHINA, N.G.*

CHEKIN, V.Ya.; AKIN'SHINA, N.G. (Petrozavodsk)

Blood transfusion in tuberculosis. Sov.med. 21 Supplement:10 '57.  
(TUBERCULOSIS)  
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)  
(MIRA 11:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

5 (3)

## AUTHORS:

Kostsova, A. G., Gershman, R. Kh.,  
Akin'shina, V. T. SOV/79-29-6-52/72

## TITLE:

Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulfonic Acids  
(Issledovaniye v oblasti alkansul'fokislot). XIX. Chlorination  
of the N-Aryl Amides of Methane Sulfonic Acid  
(XIX. Khlorirovaniye N-arylamido-metansul'fokisloty)

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 6,  
pp 2012-2016 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

The object of the present paper is the chlorination of anilide, of the toluidides and anisidides of methane sulfonic acid. The anilide chlorinates with the formation of 2,4-dichloro anilide, as is the case also with the anilides of the ethane and butane sulfonic acids (Ref 1); in the presence of ZnO better yields were obtained; the p-toluidide is chlorinated to the tetrachloro-p-toluidide; in this case however, ZnO inhibits the reaction. In the chlorination of the o-toluidide a rapid formation and a separation of the crystalline monochloro-o-toluidide is observed during the first 5 minutes; in the case of a longer duration of the chlorination (up to 45 min) a mixture of mono- and tetrachloro-o-toluidides is formed.

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Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulfonic SOV/79-29-6-52/72  
Acids. XIX. Chlorination of the N-Aryl Amides of Methane Sulfonic Acid

The chlorination of the o- and p-anisidides leads to the dichloro anisidides; in the case of the p-anisidine, the tetrachloro benzoquinone is formed as side-product, in the case of o-anisidine, tetrachloro-o-anisidine is formed. The chlorination was carried out by means of gaseous chlorine. If the chlorination takes place with chlorine dissolved in dichloro ethane, monochloro toluidides (optimum ratio 1:2) result as main products in the chlorination of the p- and o-toluidides (at ratios of the chlorine to the initial toluidide 1:1, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4). In this connection tetrachloro toluidides form as side products in very small amounts. The determination of the position of chlorine in the nucleus by means of hydrolysis into the corresponding amine is not quite reliable since the isomeric monochloro-o-toluidines and their N-acetyl derivatives have very close constants.

[(Formulas (1) and (2)]. Thus, the influence exercised by the structure of the N-aryl amides and the influence exercised by the reaction conditions on the character of the forming compounds was shown.

Card 2/3

Investigation in the Field of the Alkane Sulfonic SOV/79-29-6-52/72  
Acids. XIX. Chlorination of the N-Aryl Amides of Methane Sulfonic Acid

There are 5 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Voronezh State  
University)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1958

Card 3/3

MOROZOV, M.Ye.; AKINYAN, M.M.

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis with artificial pneumothorax and pneumoperitoneum in combination with antibacterial preparations. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.9:21-25 '62.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (zav. - prof. V.I. Zyuzin)  
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

752. S. A. AMTANOV, S. T. AFTRIVYU

RADIOTEKHNIKA I ELEKTRONIKA, Vol 1, Nr 3, 1956, p 666

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

AKINYAN, S. T., MOGILEVSKIY, E. I., LIPSTINSKIY, A. I.

"Some Features of the IV Radiobursts." ((II-3A-1))

report submitted for the Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays and Earth Storm (IUPAP)  
Kyoto, Japan 4-15 Sept. 1961.

S/169/61/000/010/034/053  
D228/D304

AUTHORS:

Akin'yan, S. T., and Mogilevskiy, E. I.

TITLE:

Some properties of Type IV radiosplashes in connection  
with the conditions of generation of the geoeffective  
corpuscular flow

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 7,  
abstract 10G41 (Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, 1, no. 2,  
1961, 156-163)

TEXT: The analysis of the recording of Type IV radiosplashes is cited.  
The resulting statistical curves of the distribution of the intensity of  
Types IV and II radiosplashes in time show certain characteristic peculi-  
arities which may, in particular, be used for determining the type of  
flare. The correlations of Type IV radiosplashes with those of Types II  
and III and with chromosphere flares are considered; these depend on the  
flare's location on the solar disc. The conclusions from the analysis  
are as follows: (1) The Type II radiosplash, which precedes the Type IV

Card 1/2

Some properties of...

S/169/61/000/010/034/053  
D228/D304

radiosplash, occurs near the moment of the chromosphere flare's maximum, whereas the beginning of the Type IV radiosplash is close to the moment of the start of the ejection of the eruptive protuberance-filament.

(2) The substantial (especially on the frequency 545 Mc/s) weakening of the intensity of the Type IV radiosplash is noted if the location of the chromosphere flare is near the limb; there is no such relationship for the Type II radiosplash. (3) The flow of energy in a Type IV radiosplash is about 2 - 3 times greater than in a Type II radiosplash. Certain peculiarities of the generation in the corona of the relativistic electrons and magnetic field necessary for the radionoise of Type IV splashes are briefly discussed. [ Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/203/61/001/005/028/028  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, E.I., Akin'yan, S.T.

TITLE: On the radio radiation spectrum of type IV bursts

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1961, 843

TEXT: The authors analyze observations of type IV radiobursts in a wide spectral range for the purpose of revealing the nature of the first and second phase of the radioburst. The spectrum of the initial phase is a curve, increasing monotonously with higher frequencies, with a relatively low intensity in the meter range. In the second phase, the intensity of radio radiation increases with the wavelength. The spectral peculiarities of type IV radiobursts show that the initial phase can not be due to magnetic bremsstrahlung. It is a type-II radioburst which is preceded or accompanied by a type-III burst. The second phase is explained by magnetic bremsstrahlung of relativistic electrons. Equations are given for the spectrum of radio-radiation and energy spectrum of electrons. The analysis shows that relativistic electrons, determining the radio-radiation observed, can not arise as a result of a single flare but are contin-

Card 1/2

MOGILEVSKIY, E.I.; AKIN'YAN, S.T.

Spectrum of type IV radiobursts. Geomag. i aer.1 no.6:921-929  
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya  
radiovoln AN SSSR.  
(Solar radiation)

S/214/62/000/006/001/001  
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Akin'yan, S.T. and Dolginova, Yu.N.

TITLE: Chromospheric flares and radio bursts of IU type on July 12, and 18, 1961

PERIODICAL: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 6, 1962, 61-65

TEXT: Radiotelescopes at IZMIRAN recorded on July 12 and 18, 1961 two strong radio bursts of IU type frequencies of 208 and 545 Mc/s. These bursts accompanied chromospheric flares of 3+ magnitude which occurred on the same days and were recorded at the Observatory of GAO AN USSR and at IZMIRAN. An analysis of these bursts led to the following conclusions, in full agreement with the work published earlier: (1) The maximum of the first stage of the radio bursts of IU type is close in time to the maximum of the flare brightness; (2) The beginning of the second stage of the bursts on July 12 coincided with the moment of ejection of an eruptive filament in the region of the flare; (3) The ejection and collapse of a filament on July 18 preceded the maximum brightness of the flare, which may have

Card 1/2

Chromospheric flares ...

S/214/62/000/006/001/001  
D207/D308

been due to the unsharp division between the first and second stages of the radio burst. Acknowledgements are made to Doctor F. Fürstenberg from the Heinrich Hertz Institute for supplying the records of some radio bursts, and to staff members of GAO AN USSR E.A. Gurto-venko and T.V. Orlova for the supply of the records of the July 12 flare. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i resprostraniya radiowолн AN SSSR (Institute for Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radiowave Propagation, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

ACC-NR: AR6032140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/006/A015/A015

AUTHOR: Akin'yan, S. T.

TITLE: On the nature of solar radio flashes

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 6A89

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 10, 1965, 58-67

TOPIC TAGS: chromospheric flare, prominence, coronal flare, radio flash, noise storm, SOLAR FLARE, SOLAR PROMINENCE, SOLAR CHROMOSPHERE

ABSTRACT: Solar flares, on the basis of their relationship with prominences, are divided into three types: 1) impulsive chromospheric flares characterized by sharp short flashes of the H<sub>α</sub> line and ejection of chromospheric matter; 2) prolonged chromospheric flares with a sudden strong brightness increase and subsequent slow outflux of chromospheric matter; 3) coronal flares of moderate intensity, maximum duration, and gradual increase and decrease of brightness in the H<sub>α</sub> line. Examples of all types are given. Radio-emission flashes are analogous to the optical flares, and they, too, can be characterized as flashes of chromospheric and coronal origin. A comparison of the brightness change in the H<sub>α</sub> line with the intensities of radio emissions shows that impulsive flashes in microwaves are associated with chromospheric flares.

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UDC: 523.745

ACC NR: AR6032140

Irregular increases of radio emission in meter ranges and type-I noise storms are coronal flashes. Intense flashes of type IV cover all ranges of radio frequencies and are associated with intense chromospheric flares of long duration.

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7000896

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/H043/I1043

AUTHOR: Akin'yan, S. T.; Dolginova, Yu. N.

TITLE: Relationship of large chromospheric flares to type IV solar radio emission bursts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9Zh313

REF SOURCE: Sb. Solnechn. aktivnost'. No. 2. M., Nauka, 1965, 183-198

TOPIC TAGS: solar radio emission, chromospheric ~~flare~~, radio emission, ~~radio emission burst~~, geomagnetic disturbance, solar flare, ~~solar corpuscular radiation~~

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the correlation between strong chromospheric flares (class > 2) and type-IV solar radio emission bursts and geomagnetic disturbances. An analysis is made of data obtained during the IGY 1958-1961 by participating observatories (a total of 20 flares with accompanying type-IV bursts and geomagnetic disturbances). A correlation was noted between the behavior of the photometric curve of chromatospheric flare intensity and that of the first stage of type-IV bursts (bursts in the region of centimeter waves). The second stage of

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ACC NR: AR7000896

type-IV radio emission bursts occurs within the decimeter- and meter-wave range and after the chromatospheric flare maximum, coinciding with the initial stage of the accompanying burst. The velocity of the source in the corona during the second stage of the burst is  $\sim 1000$  km/sec. This velocity corresponds to the velocity of corpuscular streams within the range of the Earth's effect. The determining factor in the magnitude of the geomagnetic disturbance is not the class of the flare but the intensity of the second stage of the burst. The greatest magnitude in the second stage of the burst is produced by chromatospheric flares with a heliographic longitude of  $\pm 40^\circ$ . N. Sobolev. [Translation of abstract] [SP].

SUB CODE: 0308

Card 2/2

ACC N<sup>o</sup>: AR6035298

SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/66/000/009/0053/0053

AUTHOR: Akin'yan, S. T.

TITLE: The nature of solar bursts

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 9.51.448

REF SOURCE: Solnechnyye dannyye, no. 10, 1965, 58-67

TOPIC TAGS: solar flare, solar chromosphere, solar corona, solar radio emission, solar burst, chromospheric flare, coronal flare, radio emission burst

ABSTRACT: Solar flares may be classified into 3 basic types: 1) pulse chromospheric flares which are a sharp, short burst in H $\alpha$  line and which are accompanied by ejection of chromospheric matter; 2) prolonged chromospheric flares with a sudden strong increase in brightness followed by slow outflow of chromospheric matter; 3) coronal flares of moderate intensity, maximum duration and a gradual increase and decrease of brightness in the H $\alpha$  line. By analogy with optical flares, radio emission bursts may also be classified into bursts of chromospheric and coronal origin. A comparison of the changes in brightness in line H $\alpha$  with the intensity time curve in the radio band demonstrates the direct connection of micro-

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UDC: 523.164.32

ACC NR: AR6035298

wave pulse bursts with pulse-type chromospheric flares. On the other hand, irregular increases of radio emission intensity in the meter wavelength band and type I noise storms belong to flares of the coronal type which are often of pulsing nature. Finally, the powerful bursts of type IV which cover the entire radio frequency range show a close correlation with high intensity prolonged chromospheric flares. Article includes a bibliography of 9 titles. V. Zaytsev. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 03/

Card 2/2

ORDZHONIKIDZE, K.G.; AKIRATAVA, O.S.

Isotopic composition of ruthenium. Atom. energ. 9 no.6:501-503 D  
'60. (MURA 13:12)  
(Ruthenium--Isotopes)

YAKUSHEV, A., inzh.; SMOL'SKIY, L., inzh.; BIRNAS, I., inzh.; AKISHEV,  
~~B.~~ inzh.

Panel houses built of reinforced concrete elements made in plants  
with conveying and flow-line equipment. Zhil.stroi. no.4/5:18-21  
'58. (MIRA 12:6)

(Apartment houses)  
(Precast concrete construction)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKISHEV, B.S., inzh.; FEL'MAN, Ya.M., inzh.

Making three-ply mineral-wool insulated panels. Stroi.mat.  
5 no.2:19-22 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)  
(Concrete slabs) (Mineral wool)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

S.  
AKISHEV, B., inzh.; FEL'MAN, Ya., inzh.

Complete sets of panel-house details come off the production line.  
Stroitel' no.913-5 S '59. (MIRA 13:3)  
(Concrete slabs) (Conveying machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

AKISHEV, B.S., inzh.; FEL'MAN, Ya.M., inzh.

Making construction elements for large-panel buildings at  
existing plants. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.4:157-160 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

(Precast concrete construction)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

AKISHEV, B.S., inzh.

Panel houses prefabricated at existing plants manufacturing  
reinforced concrete products. Zhil. dom no. 1:46-59 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Apartment houses)  
(Precast concrete construction)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0

IVANOV, V., inzh.; YAKUSHEV, A., inzh.; AKISHEV, B., inzh.

Replace large-block apartment houses with large-panel ones.  
Zhil. stroi. no.6:4-7 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000100710002-0"

AKISHEV, Boris Sergeyevich; YAKUSHEV, A.A., nauchn. red.; SHIROKOVA,  
G.M., rec.

[Large-panel construction from components made at plants for  
reinforced concrete and silicate products (Series 1-467)] Krup-  
nopenal'noe stroitel'stvo iz detalei, izgotovlennykh na zavo-  
dakh zhelezobetonykh i silikatnykh izdelii (Serija 1-467). Mo-  
skva, Stroizdat, 1964. 141 p.  
(MIRA 17:3)